AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2009 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1124

Introduced by Assembly Member Yamada

February 27, 2009

An act to amend Section 56505 of the Education Code, relating to special education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1124, as amended, Yamada. Special education: due process hearings.

Existing law establishes the right of individuals with exceptional needs to a free appropriate public education and ensures the right to special education and related services, including, for individuals under 3 years of age, specified services under the California Early Intervention Services Act. Existing state and federal law prescribe specified rights and procedural requirements relating to administrative hearings involving an application for initial services from an individual with exceptional needs who is no longer eligible for early intervention services under the California Early Intervention Services Act because he or she has reached 3 years of age.

This bill, subject to receipt of federal funding, would require local educational agencies, during the pendency of a hearing involving an application of a pupil for initial services under a preschool program serving individuals with exceptional needs between 3 to 5 years of age, inclusive, who is no longer eligible for early intervention services under the California Early Intervention Services Act because he or she has

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reached 3 years of age, to continue to provide the same services that were provided under the California Early Intervention Services Act.

Because this bill would require local educational agencies to provide a pupil with certain services beyond the age at which he or she was qualified to receive those services, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 56505 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 56505. (a) The state hearing shall be conducted in accordance with regulations adopted by the board.
- 5 (b) The hearing shall be held at a time and place reasonably 6 convenient to the parent or guardian and the pupil.
 - (c) (1) The hearing shall be conducted by a person who, at a minimum, shall possess knowledge of, and the ability to understand, the provisions of this part and related state statutes and implementing regulations, the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.), federal regulations pertaining to the act, and legal interpretations of this part and the federal law by federal and state courts, and who has satisfactorily completed training pursuant to this subdivision. The Superintendent shall establish standards for the training of hearing
- officers, the degree of specialization of the hearing officers, and the quality control mechanisms to be used to ensure that the hearings are fair and the decisions are accurate. (2) The hearing officer shall possess the knowledge and ability
- 19 (2) The hearing officer shall possess the knowledge and ability 20 to conduct hearings in accordance with appropriate, standard legal 21 practice.

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(3) The hearing officer shall possess the knowledge and ability to render and write decisions in accordance with appropriate, standard legal practice.

- (4) A due process hearing shall not be conducted by an individual listed in Section 1415(f)(3)(A)(i) of Title 20 of the United States Code. Pursuant to Section 300.511(c)(2) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, a person who is qualified to conduct a hearing is not an employee of the agency solely because he or she is paid by the agency to serve as a hearing officer. The hearing officer shall encourage the parties to a hearing to consider the option of mediation as an alternative to a hearing.
- (d) (1) Pursuant to Section 300.518(a) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, during the pendency of the hearing proceedings, including the actual state-level hearing, or judicial proceeding regarding a due process hearing, the pupil shall remain in his or her present placement, except as provided in Section 300.533 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless the public agency and the parent or guardian agree otherwise. A pupil who is applying for initial admission to a public school, with the consent of his or her parent or guardian, shall be placed in the public school program until all proceedings have been completed. As provided in Section 300.518(d) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, if the decision of a hearing officer in a due process hearing or a state review official in an administrative appeal agrees with the parent or guardian of the pupil that a change of placement is appropriate, that placement shall be treated as an agreement between the state or local educational agency and the parent or guardian.
- (2) (A) If a due process hearing request involves an application of a child for initial services under a preschool program servicing individuals with exceptional needs between three and five years of age, inclusive, under Chapter 4.45 (commencing with Section 56440), and the child is no longer eligible for early intervention services under the California Early Intervention Services Act (Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code) and its implementing regulations, because he or she has reached three years of age, the local educational agency shall continue to provide the same services that had previously been provided under the California Early Intervention Services Act, during the pendency of the hearing proceedings.

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(B) This paragraph shall be implemented only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds made available to it by the federal government pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or other federal legislation similarly intended to provide higher levels of federal special education funding *for this purpose*.

- (3) If the child is found eligible for special education and related services for children three years of age and older, and the parent or guardian consents to the initial provision of special education and related services under Section 300.300(b) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the local educational agency shall provide those special education and related services that are not in dispute between the parent or guardian and the local educational agency.
- (e) A party to the hearing held pursuant to this section shall be afforded the following rights consistent with state and federal statutes and regulations:
- (1) The right to be accompanied and advised by counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training relating to the problems of individuals with exceptional needs.
- (2) The right to present evidence, written arguments, and oral arguments.
- (3) The right to confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of, witnesses.
- (4) The right to a written, or, at the option of the parents or guardians, electronic verbatim record of the hearing.
- (5) The right to written, or, at the option of the parent or guardian, electronic findings of fact and decisions. The record of the hearing and the findings of fact and decisions shall be provided at no cost to parents or guardians in accordance with Section 300.512(c)(3) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The findings and decisions shall be made available to the public after any personally identifiable information has been deleted consistent with the confidentiality requirements of Section 1417(c) of Title 20 of the United States Code and shall also be transmitted to the Advisory Commission on Special Education pursuant to Section 1415(h)(4) of Title 20 of the United States Code.
- (6) The right to be informed by the other parties to the hearing, at least 10 days prior to the hearing, as to what those parties believe are the issues to be decided at the hearing and their proposed

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resolution of those issues. Upon the request of a parent who is not represented by an attorney, the agency responsible for conducting hearings shall provide a mediator to assist the parent in identifying the issues and the proposed resolution of the issues.

- (7) The right to receive from other parties to the hearing, at least five business days prior to the hearing, a copy of all documents and a list of all witnesses and their general area of testimony that the parties intend to present at the hearing. Included in the material to be disclosed to all parties at least five business days prior to a hearing shall be all assessments completed by that date and recommendations based on the assessments that the parties intend to use at the hearing.
- (8) The right, pursuant to Section 300.512(a)(3) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to prohibit the introduction of any evidence at the hearing that has not been disclosed to that party at least five business days before the hearing.
- (f) (1) In accordance with Section 1415(f)(3)(E) of Title 20 of the United States Code, the decision of a due process hearing officer shall be made on substantive grounds based on a determination of whether the child received a free appropriate public education.
- (2) In matters alleging a procedural violation, a due process hearing officer may find that a child did not receive a free appropriate public education only if the procedural violation did any of the following:
- (A) Impeded the right of the child to a free appropriate public education.
- (B) Significantly impeded the opportunity of the parents of the child to participate in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child.
 - (C) Caused a deprivation of educational benefits.
- (3) The hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be completed and a written, reasoned decision, including the reasons for a nonpublic, nonsectarian school placement, the provision of nonpublic, nonsectarian agency services, or the reimbursement for the placement or services, taking into account the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 56365, shall be mailed to all parties to the hearing not later than 45 days after the expiration of the 30-day period pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 56501.5. Either party to the hearing may request the hearing officer to grant an extension.

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The extension shall be granted upon a showing of good cause. An extension shall extend the time for rendering a final administrative decision for a period only equal to the length of the extension.

- (4) This subdivision does not preclude a due process hearing officer from ordering a local educational agency to comply with procedural requirements under this chapter.
- (g) Subdivision (f) does not alter the burden of proof required in a due process hearing, or prevent a hearing officer from ordering a compensatory remedy for an individual with exceptional needs.
- (h) The hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be the final administrative determination and binding on all parties.
- (i) In decisions relating to the placement of individuals with exceptional needs, the person conducting the state hearing shall consider cost, in addition to all other factors that are considered.
- (j) In a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the hearing officer shall not base a decision solely on nonsubstantive procedural errors, unless the hearing officer finds that the nonsubstantive procedural errors resulted in the loss of an educational opportunity to the pupil or interfered with the opportunity of the parent or guardian of the pupil to participate in the formulation process of the individualized education program.
- (k) This chapter does not preclude a party aggrieved by the findings and decisions in a hearing under this section from exercising the right to appeal the decision to a state court of competent jurisdiction. An aggrieved party also may exercise the right to bring a civil action in a district court of the United States without regard to the amount in controversy, pursuant to Section 300.516 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. An appeal shall be made within 90 days of receipt of the hearing decision. During the pendency of an administrative or judicial proceeding conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 56500), the child involved in the hearing shall remain in his or her present educational placement, unless the public agency and the parent or guardian of the child agree otherwise. An action brought under this subdivision shall adhere to Section 300.516(c) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (1) A request for a due process hearing arising under subdivision (a) of Section 56501 shall be filed within two years from the date the party initiating the request knew or had reason to know of the facts underlying the basis for the request. In accordance with

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Section 1415(f)(3)(D) of Title 20 of the United States Code, the time period specified in this subdivision does not apply to a parent if the parent was prevented from requesting the due process hearing due to either of the following:

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- (1) Specific misrepresentations by the local educational agency that it had solved the problem forming the basis of the due process hearing request.
- (2) The withholding of information by the local educational agency from the parent that was required under this part to be provided to the parent.
- (m) Pursuant to Section 300.511(c) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, each public agency shall keep a list of the persons who serve as due process hearing officers, in accordance with Section 56504.5, and the list shall include a statement of the qualifications of each of those persons. The list of hearing officers shall be provided to the public agencies by the organization or entity under contract with the department to conduct due process hearings.
- (n) A party who filed for a due process hearing prior to the effective date of this section is not bound by the two-year statute of limitations time period in subdivision (*l*) if the party filed a request within the three-year statute of limitations provision pursuant to subdivision (*l*) as it read prior to October 9, 2006.
 - (o) This section shall become operative October 9, 2006.
- SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.